

STATE HISTORICAL
SOCIETY OF IOWA

IOWA DEPARTMENT OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The Annals of Iowa

Volume 21 | Number 6 (Fall 1938)

pps. 478-479

Louis Lasher

ISSN 0003-4827

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Recommended Citation

"Louis Lasher." *The Annals of Iowa* 21 (1938), 478-479.

Available at: <https://doi.org/10.17077/0003-4827.6042>

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NOTABLE DEATHS

CLYDE E. BRENTON, banker and real estate operator, died in Des Moines, September 19, 1938. He was born on a farm near Dallas Center, Iowa, April 20, 1868, the son of W. H. Brenton, farmer, stockman, and banker. For fifty-three years Clyde Brenton followed the latter career with eminent success, first entering the banking business at the age of seventeen when he was but a janitor in his father's bank in Dallas Center. Three years later he became cashier of the bank and directed its operations. After the death of his father, he and his brother Charles expanded their banking interests with the opening of banks in Dana, Waukeo, Granger, Woodward, and Dallas Center, also engaged in extensive real estate operations in Dallas County as well. The later years of his career, however, were more intimately connected with the banking history of Des Moines institutions, though he retained his interests in many of the other smaller banks. In 1915 he became associated with the Citizens National Bank of Des Moines as vice president, and when this bank consolidated with the Iowa National in 1917 he became vice president of the enlarged bank. In the following year he again expanded his interest in banks outside Des Moines, this time with banks opening in Jefferson, Grinnell, Van Meter, and the purchase of interest in the First National Bank of Perry. In 1930 when the Iowa National Bank merged with the Des Moines National, as the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank, Mr. Brenton became its president. Several years later he retired from the presidency to become chairman of the board, which position he held at the time of his death. In addition to his banking interests, Mr. Brenton continued to own and manage considerable real estate properties, principally farm holdings. At the time of his death, in addition to being chairman of the board of the Iowa-Des Moines National Bank, he was president of the Jefferson State Bank, Jefferson, Iowa, the Poweshiek County National Bank, Grinnell, and the Dallas County State Bank, Adel. He was also a director of the Brenton State Bank, Dallas Center. In addition he was a director of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company, president of the Brenton Brothers, Inc., a realty holding company. A member of the Republican party, he was a Mason, and a member of the Central Presbyterian Church of Des Moines.

LOUIS LASHER, former Adjutant General of the State of Iowa, died in Des Moines, August 12, 1938. He was born in Davenport March 17, 1873 of Swiss and Welsh parentage. He was educated in the public schools of Davenport, Kemper Hall, and in the Griswold Business College. Shortly after entering the business field he was transferred to Alleghany, Pennsylvania. At the outbreak of the Spanish American War, however, he rejoined Company B, 50th Iowa Infantry, and from May to November 30, 1898, he was with the company in Des Moines

and Jacksonville, Florida. On January 5, 1899, he began a three year period of service with the 12th United States Infantry, serving until January 4, 1902. Re-entering the field of business, he returned to Davenport, where in 1905 he organized the Lasher Manufacturing Company. The following year, together with his father and brother, he began the management of the C. O. D. cleaning establishment, of which he became president in 1910. On July 20, 1918, he was appointed assistant Adjutant General of the State of Iowa. The first of September following, he was appointed Brigadier General and Adjutant General of Iowa, succeeding in the latter position Adjutant Logan who had died. Louis Lasher continued as Adjutant General until July 3, 1927, being succeeded by W. H. Bailey. At the time of his death he had been an examiner for the State Commerce Commission for eight years.

ALFONSA LUDWIG HAGEBOECK, physician, died in Davenport, July 28, 1938. He was born in Davenport on March 14, 1867, the son of Gustave and Anna (Hitzeman) Hageboeck. He was educated in the Davenport High School, from which he was graduated in 1883, after which he taught school over a period of four years before entering the medical school of the State University of Iowa, from which he was graduated in 1889. Following the completion of his medical work in the Iowa institution, he spent two years, 1889-90, studying surgery in the medical centers of Vienna, Paris, and London, recognized then as leading centers in that field of medical practice. Over a period of more than ten years Dr. Hageboeck continued to spend some part of each year abroad, customarily three months, attending the surgical clinics of Paris, Munich, Berlin, or London. In 1907-08 he spent two years in Paris in the post-graduate study of recent developments in surgery. During one of his several periods spent in Paris he did work under the famous Louis Pasteur. His active professional career was spent in Davenport, where he organized a surgical clinic in 1909, following his return from Paris. He continued in active association with the work of the clinic up to the day of his death.

Dr. Hageboeck was a former president of the board of trustees of the Mercy Hospital, of Davenport, and was a past president of the Scott Medical Society. He had other interests as well as medicine, being for thirteen years the president of the board of trustees of the Davenport Municipal Art Galleries, the first municipally owned art galleries in the United States. He was a director of the Davenport Locomotive Works, and also actively interested in real estate. The fast changes of society is hinted in the statement that Dr. Hageboeck owned the first automobile in Davenport. He was a Mason, a member of the Republican party, and a member of the Lutheran Church.

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